## **Farmer Reported Genetically Modified Varieties**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts June Agricultural Surveys in all states each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted seed that, through biotechnology, was resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. The States published individually in the following tables represent 81 percent of all corn planted acres, 89 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 81 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

The following tables are based on the responses from the June 2000 Agricultural Survey. Herbicide resistant varieties include only those developed using biotechnology. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties were excluded from the survey. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt.). Stacked gene varieties include those containing genetically modified (GM) traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

The estimates are subject to sampling variability because all operations planting genetically modified varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the U.S. level, is approximately 2.0 percent for all GM varieties, 2.3 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 4.5 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 8.3 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 4.0 percent for all GM varieties, 4.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 9.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 16.6 percent for stacked gene varieties.

The variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 1.1 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. The variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 1.8 percent for all GM varieties, 4.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.7 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 3.7 percent for stacked gene varieties.

## Soybeans: Farmer Reported Genetically Modified (GM) Varieties, by State and United States, Percent of All Soybean Planted Acres, 2000

State	Herbicide Resistant Only	All GM Varieties Percent	
	Percent		
AR	43	43	
IL	44	44	
IN	63	63	
IA	59	59	
KS	66	66	
MI	50	50	
MN	46	46	
MS	48	48	
MO	62	62	
NE	72	72	
ND	22	22	
OH	48	48	
SD	68	68	
WI	51	51	
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	54	54	
US	54	54	

<sup>1</sup> Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

## Corn: Farmer Reported Genetically Modified (GM) Varieties, by State and United States, Percent of All Corn Planted Acres, 2000

State	Insect Resistant (Bt) Only	Herbicide Resistant Only	Stacked Gene Varieties	All GM Varieties
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
IL	13	3	1	17
IN	7	4	*	11
IA	23	5	2	30
KS	25	7	1	33
MI	8	4	*	12
MN	28	7	2	37
MO	20	6	2	28
NE	24	8	2	34
OH	6	3	*	9
SD	35	11	2	48
WI	13	4	1	18
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	10	6	1	17
US	18	6	1	25

## Upland Cotton: Farmer Reported Genetically Modified (GM) Varieties, by State and United States, Percent of Upland Cotton Planted Acres, 2000

State	Insect Resistant (Bt) Only	Herbicide Resistant Only	Stacked Gene Varieties	All GM Varieties
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	33	23	14	70
CA	3	17	4	24
GA	18	32	32	82
LA	37	13	30	80
MS	29	13	36	78
NC	11	29	36	76
TX	7	33	6	46
Oth Sts 1	17	21	36	74
US	15	26	20	61

Other States includes all other States in the cotton estimating program.

<sup>\*</sup>Data rounds to less than 0.5 percent.

Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.